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SECURITY INFORMATION

INFORMATION REPORT
REFERENCE COPY

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

25X1

CD NO.

COUNTRY Hungary

DO NOT CIRCULATE

DATE DISTR. 24 October 1952

SUBJECT The Water Supply of Budapest

NO. OF PAGES 2

25X1 DATE OF INFO.

NO. OF ENCL. 1
(LISTED BELOW) (One Map Sketch and One Legend)

PLACE ACQUIRED

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO. 25X1

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1. Budapest derives its water supply from the Megyer Waterworks. The system of water sources is located on Szentendre Island. The soil at these sources forms a filter which purifies the Danube water seeping into them. The sources are located in a restricted area of 1,800 hectares in the southern part of the island. Livestock is kept out of the area and farming is not permitted on it. Strangers are not allowed to enter the area, which is fenced in and heavily guarded. Along the Danube strong dams have been built.
2. There are 72 water sources on the island, which are interconnected by iron tubing. The water is collected in a reservoir, then pumped into a concrete canal, from which it is conducted through a tube under the Danube to the opposite shore. Here the water reaches the Megyer Waterworks where it is led into a system of pipes. Water is held in reserve to supply the areas located at higher elevations and to increase the pressure in the Szabadsághegy reservoir and in the water towers located on Margitsziget, in Stefánia ut, and at the central slaughterhouse.
3. The collecting sources have a diameter of approximately 4.20 m. and a depth of 5 m.. Each water source is provided with two pairs of porous pipes and there is a space of 30 x 30 cm. between the pipes. These intervals are filled with small, washed gravel. The pipes are made of concrete and allow the water to seep through the porous places. Although the water is purified in these porous pipes, nevertheless some chlorine is added to it. The connecting pipes are located underground in a depth of 2.40 m. and interconnect the 72 sources. The pipes conduct the water into the reservoir. The sources have spiked concrete covers, which are so closely perforated that no insects can penetrate them and turf is superimposed on these covers. The sources are located at intervals of 80 to 100 m. from one another.

CLASSIFICATION SECRET

25X1

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- 2 -

4. There are two reservoirs with a capacity of 1,500 cu. m. located underground at a depth of 60 cm.. The water is conducted from these reservoirs into a sloping canal through suction pipes.
5. There are two parallel concrete suction pipes, each having a length of 8 km.. By opening the locks the water is conducted into the canal under the Danube. The sloping canal is circular and watertight. At a pressure of 5 atmospheres the loss of water amounts to 28 liters during a period of 48 hours. The sloping canal is located partly underground and partly on a dam covered by turf. The interior of the canal is as smooth as glass and has a diameter of 1.65 m.. The walls are 0.35 m. thick. The sloping canal has a capacity of 20,000 (cu. m.?).
6. The Danube tunnels serve to conduct the water under the Danube into the Meger Waterworks. The tunnels have an interior diameter of 3.20 m.. Two iron pipes, having a diameter of 800 mm., are located on the right and left sides inside the tunnels and conduct the water to the waterworks. Entrance can be gained to the tunnels by the use of elevators as well as stairways. One of the tunnels is 570 m. and the other 620 m. long. The interior of the tunnels is concrete and the bottom is kept dry by a draining arrangement.
7. The most sensitive parts of the water supply system are the pumping station and the reservoirs. In the event that one of these installations should be damaged, the water supply of Budapest would be destroyed.
8. The water towers which serve to distribute the water supply are located in the following parts of the city of Budapest:
 - a. Water tower at the corner of Stefania ut and Egressi-ut. Capacity: 50,000 cu. m. per 24 hours.
 - b. Water tower on the grounds of the slaughterhouse. Capacity: 60,000 cu. m. per 24 hours.
 - c. Water tower on Margitsziget. Capacity: 10,000 cu. m. per 24 hours.
 - d. Reservoir and pumping station at the corner of Istenhegyi-ut and Kekgolyo ut. This is an emergency reservoir with a capacity of 500 cu. m..
 - e. Water tower on Szechenyihegy in a closed area at the corner of Szechenyi ut and Denever ut. Capacity: 30,000 cu. m. per 24 hours.
 - f. Water tower at Rakospalota. Capacity: 40,000 cu. m. per 24 hours.

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SECRET

25X1

ATTACHMENT - 1

Legend to the sketch of the Megyer Waterworks on attachment 2:

1. Machine house.
2. Pumping station.
3. Living quarters.
4. Underwater pipe to the waterworks ~~-----~~ and - - - -.
5. Waterworks.
6. Area of the water sources.
7. Area of the new water sources.
8. Machine houses.

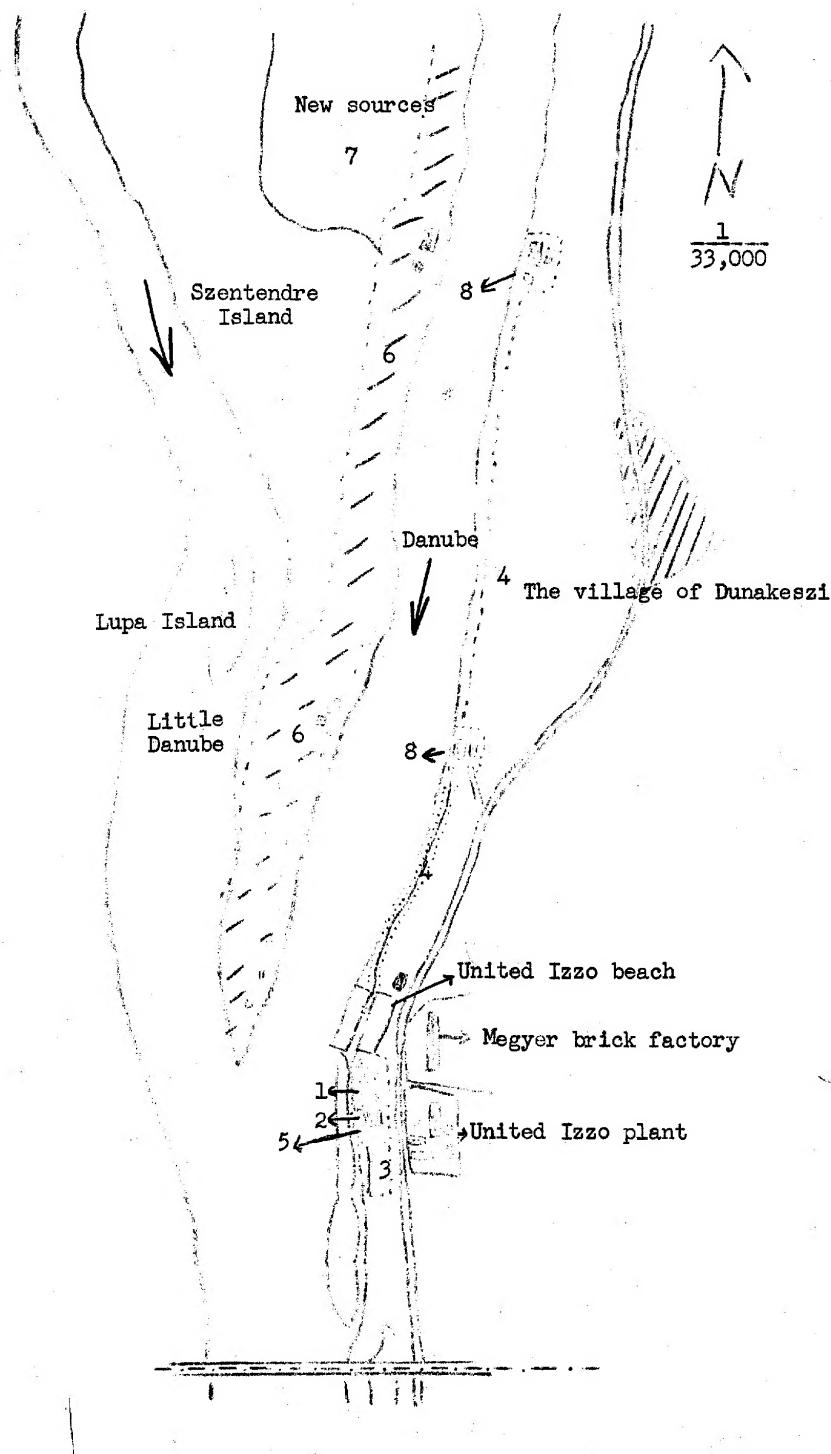
The sketch represents map 1:200,000 in the ratio of one sixth, that is 1:33,000.

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25X1

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ATTACHMENT - 2

The Megyer Waterworks

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